

TRouble AT RATE HEARING

Lie Passed by Rock Island Attorney

A SHIPPER CRITICISED

Railroad Table of Statistics—A "Nigger in the Woodpile" Is Suspected. Railroad Shown to Have Two Methods of Accounting.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—The tense strain of the railway rate hearing developed yesterday, in the midst of which Attorney F. B. Peirce of the Rock Island called Attorney F. B. James, representing Cincinnati shippers, a liar.

Mr. Peirce added that if Mr. James was not satisfied, the matter could be continued "outside."

Comptroller Nay of the Rock Island was on the witness stand, undergoing cross examination by Mr. James. The latter declared that in one of the tables introduced by Mr. Nay Thursday, the total freight operating revenue per mile and the total freight operating expense had been left out, while both sets of figures appeared in a similar table.

"Why were those figures left out?" demanded Mr. James.

Witness answered that the omission was undoubtedly accidental. Mr. James expressed a contrary opinion with regard to an ulterior motive.

Mr. Peirce at this point jumped to his feet and shouted: "If that is your opinion, you are a liar!"

"That won't do at all, gentlemen," interposed examiner Brown, with many raps of his gavel. Above the din, Mr. Peirce cried:

"We will not stand such insinuations. We are here fairly and squarely, and if the attorney is not satisfied I will meet him outside."

At this there was hisses from the shippers and handclapping from the railroad contingent, during which the gavel sounded unavailingly.

The storm spent itself without reference to the gavel and Mr. Nay resumed. The earnings of the Rock Island proper were greater on an average than those of the whole system, he stated.

The subsidiary lines reduced the average, he added. Attorney Thorne then read from a report of the Rock Island to the interstate commerce commission. He said that the report controverted the witness—that the earnings of the system averaged more than those of the railroad proper.

"The difference may be accounted for," explained the witness, "by the fact that my tables and those which you have are prepared by different methods."

Mr. Thorne demanded the formula by which earnings are arrived at and was interrupted by examiner Brown, who said: "The witness has explained that his statistics were based on a different method of bookkeeping. Do you think there is a 'nigger in the woodpile'?"

"I do," was the prompt reply.

"Then go after it," replied the examiner.

ASKS LEAVE TO WITHDRAW.

Mr. Chamlee Doesn't Want to Press Charges Against Choate.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 3.—George W. Chamlee, who presented a petition at the meeting of the American Bar association in this city Wednesday said to contain charges against Joseph H. Choate of New York, Thursday asked leave to withdraw the petition, following the reading of resolutions adopted by the Chattanooga Bar association, expressing regret at the alleged attack on Mr. Choate by a member of the local association.

In an address, E. A. Farrar of New Orleans, the new president of the association, severely arraigned former President Roosevelt for his policy of nationalism. He declared that the policies enunciated by Colonel Roosevelt in his Kansas City speech Wednesday portended danger to the nation.

Unfounded, Says Choate.

Stockbridge, Mass., Sept. 3.—Joseph H. Choate, former ambassador to Great Britain, on being informed that the summer residence here yesterday by the Associated Press that George W. Chamlee had asked leave to withdraw his petition for consideration by the American Bar association, of charges made against Mr. Choate by John R. Watts of New York and that the association probably would take no action, said: "The charges of Mr. John R. Watts against me are absolutely unfounded and I am glad the American Bar association has disavowed all responsibility for them. I have never acted for Mr. Watts or had any knowledge of his affairs. So far as his charges against my former firm have heretofore come to my knowledge, I have investigated them and found them to be without foundation."

More Cholera Cases in Italy.

Bari, Sept. 3.—Thirteen deaths from cholera and twenty-five new cases of the disease have been reported from the infected districts of southeastern Italy during the past twenty-four hours.

Utterly Wretched

Nervous Prostration Long Endured Before Remedy Was Found. Miss Minerva Reminger, Upper Merion, Pa., writes: "For several years I had nervous prostration, and was utterly wretched. I lived on bread and beef tea because my stomach would not retain anything else. I took many remedies, but obtained no relief until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, when I began to gain at once. Am now cured."

Pure, rich blood makes good, strong nerves, and this is why Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies and enriches the blood, cures so many nervous diseases. Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolate tablets called Sarsatabs.

AUTOS KILLED 47 IN MONTH.

Official Thinks Law Should Be Stricter on Owners.

New York, Sept. 3.—A list of the automobile accidents in August, made public by the National Highway Protective association, shows a large increase in comparison with any month since the records have been kept. Seventeen persons were killed and 57 were injured.

Edward S. Cornell, secretary, reports that nine persons had been run down by automobiles, the chauffeurs of which had run away after the accident, and only one had been found. Of the 17 persons killed, six were children. Mr. Cornell said:

"Fourteen owners of automobiles were driving their cars at the time of the accidents, and I am inclined to attribute the increase in accidents and fatalities to the fact that owners of cars are not subject to the laws, but are permitted to act as chauffeurs without experience, license or examination."

"Some of the accidents and deaths of children were due to the carelessness of parents in permitting their children to take fearful chances in the streets."

SEEK UNIFORM AUTO LAW.

Hotel Men Organize Protective Association in New York.

New York, Sept. 3.—Hotel men of New York state and city, Massachusetts, Connecticut and elsewhere met here yesterday to organize the International Hotel Men's Protective association, which will try to secure uniform automobile laws throughout the country and the repeal of the law that went into effect in this state Thursday.

The law in this state does not recognize licenses issued by other states which discriminate against New York, by allowing New York owners only a limited time to take out licenses when traversing their territory. "It is certain," said F. H. Elliott, chief of the bureau of licenses in New York state, "that New Jersey cars will be sent back by the same ferry on which they came over, unless they first send here and get the proper license."

This spirit of discrimination is what the hotel men deplore. They say it has a serious effect not on their own interstate business, but on business in general.

MONTREAL FILLS UP.

Clerics and Laymen Gather for Eucharistic Congress.

Montreal, Quebec, Sept. 3.—Although his eminence the Cardinal Legate is not due to arrive in Montreal until today, and although the eucharistic congress itself does not officially open until Tuesday next, Montreal is fast filling up with clerical and lay visitors. Not a room is to be had at any of the hotels, and private houses which have been thrown open to receive guests are fast filling up.

Dominicans, Sulpicians, Jesuits, Friars, white and black, may be seen in the streets in great numbers at the principal corners. Altars have been erected, and at almost any hour of the day or night the faithful may be seen on bended knee praying. Bishops from New Zealand, France and Belgium have arrived or will arrive today. Bishop Heylen of Namur, Belgium, permanent president of the congress, who arrived Thursday, says that the Montreal congress is going to eclipse anything he has ever seen, and he has been to a great many.

TREASURY ON EVEN KEEL.

August Increase in National Debt Makes Deficit \$17,371,360.08.

Washington, Sept. 3.—With an increase of \$3,273,425 in the public debt and a total deficit of \$17,371,468.08, the United States treasury closed the second month of the fiscal year, keeping on an even keel, all circumstances considered, with a working balance of \$30,820,057.23 on hand and the general fund down to \$80,523,207.

The increase in public debt, which is a complete turnover of \$4,000,000, in round numbers, from the month of July, is due largely to an excess of national bank deposits over redemptions. The general rule of excess of expenditures over receipts during July and August is also a contributory cause.

RECORD PRICE FOR A CENT.

One of 1793 Brings \$340 in a New York Auction Sale.

New York, Sept. 3.—Henry Chapman, a numismatist, paid \$340 for a one-cent piece at an auction Thursday. The price, according to dealers, is the largest ever paid for a penny. Two hundred and seventy-five dollars is the biggest previous price which could be remembered. The coin was struck in the year 1793. It is of the "Liberty Cap" variety, and was formerly owned by Peter Monney, the grocer-numismatist of Cincinnati. Several copies of this coin are known but the Monney specimen is in exceptionally fine condition.

END OF THE CLOAK STRIKE

Sweat Shops in New York to Be Abolished.

LONG STRUGGLE AT END

Question of Closed Shops Avoided by Intermediate Agreement—Employers Favoring Non-union Help Will Be Punished.

New York, Sept. 3.—The cloakmakers strike, one of the greatest industrial disturbances in the history of American labor, was settled last night. Seventy thousand garment workers who have been idle for nine weeks, will shortly return to work. Ten thousand of them and those dependent on them—30,000 souls in all—were on the point of starvation, and hundreds have already been forced out to the streets. The industrial loss to employers has run high into the millions. In loss of wages alone the total has been estimated at more than \$10,000,000, while the loss to manufacturers, jobbers and retailers the country over has been computed at ten times that amount.

In spite of the stupendous readjustment involved, the strike has been in the main notable for its peacefulness. There were numerous cases of petty disorder, and a petition of the manufacturers brought forth from Justice Goff of the supreme court an injunction in which he ruled that any strike called to demand the closed shop involved a conspiracy in restraint of trade.

One essential of this victory and one important not only to the strikers but to the nation at large which wears their output, is the abolition of all contract work at home. Hereafter garments made in New York will be manufactured under sanitary conditions. There will be no more sweat shops.

The rock on which all previous efforts at mutual conciliations have split has been the closed shop. That rock has now been avoided by the adoption of the "preferential union shop" idea for which Louis D. Brandeis of Boston, formerly counsel for Glavis, in the Ballinger-Pinch investigation is given full credit.

In the articles of agreement the idea is thus described:

"Each member of the manufacturers is to maintain a union shop; a union shop being understood to refer to a shop where union standards as to working conditions, hours of labor and rates of wages prevail, and where, when hiring help, union men are preferred; it being recognized that, since there are differences of degrees of skill, employers shall have the freedom of selection as between on-union man and another, and shall not be confined to any list, nor bound to follow any prescribed order whatever."

Other articles provide for these more important points:

(1) Electric power free; (2) no work at home; (3) discipline of any manufacturer proved guilty of discrimination among his employees; (4) six days' work a week and a cash weekly pay day; (5) all subcontracting within shops abolished; (6) nine hours' work a day five days a week and five hours the sixth day; (7) the price of piece work to be agreed upon by a committee of employees and their employer; (8) double pay for overtime.

The settlement of the strike averts a crisis on the crowded east side. With thousands out of work and unable to pay rent, the courts were literally swamped with eviction proceedings and there arose the prospect of thousands of mothers and children being rendered homeless. Many were evicted Thursday, but it is believed that the landlords, apprised of the adjustment will now grant several days of grace. Money has been so tight on the east side that many landlords are letting their rooms for the week, on the theory that it takes less time to winnow the paying from the penniless tenants.

END OF COAL STRIKE IN SIGHT.

Illinois Operators and Miners Reach an Agreement.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Following a conference between committees of the Illinois Coal Operators' association and the Illinois body of the United Mine Workers of America Thursday, it was announced that the end of the strike of forty thousand coal miners is in sight and that to-day will probably see the end of the dispute, which began April 1.

"Just Say" HORLICK'S

It Means Original and Genuine Malted Milk

The Food-drink for All Ages.

More healthful than Tea or Coffee. Agrees with the weakest digestion. Delicious, invigorating and nutritious. Rich milk, malted grain, powder form.

A quick lunch prepared in a minute. Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S.

Others are imitations.



Shall we Rejoice

Gladness comes with a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed and assisted by the pleasant laxative remedy Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

WYOMING COAL STRIKE ENDED.

Denver, Col., Sept. 3.—Under an agreement entered into between coal operators and miners of southern Wyoming, several thousand men who have been on strike for a number of months will return to work at once, pending ratification of the agreement by a joint convention, to be held in Cheyenne on Sept. 9. The agreement is a compromise, which miners say is in effect an increase in wages.

GOVERNOR HARMON REFUSES.

He Will Not Call Upon Railway Company to Arbitrate Columbus Dispute.

Columbus, O., Sept. 3.—With a let-up in rioting and dynamiting of cars involved in the strike, the authorities centered their energies on capturing Alfred Strader, a young resident of Grove City, who is held responsible for most of the dynamiting. There is a reward of \$1,100 for his capture.

Governor Harmon, before his departure from the city, was quoted as saying he would not comply with the strikers' demand that he call upon the railway company to arbitrate until lawlessness is entirely ended. The unionists disclaim responsibility for the dynamiting. C. W. Savage of the state labor conference, who called on the governor Thursday, said the conference would be resumed, probably to-day, and then action would be taken on the governor's refusal to act, in the event that he has done nothing by that time.

BIG BRITISH LOCKOUT.

Fifty Thousand of the Boilermakers Affected.

London, Sept. 3.—Lockout notices were posted at all the federated shipyards at noon yesterday, advising the members of the boilermakers' society that their services would be dispensed with after yesterday. Fifty thousand men are directly affected. The trouble is due to a strike Thursday of the riveters employed at the Walker shipyard at Newcastle-on-Tyne. The employers claim that this constituted a breach of the agreement between the owners and workmen and declare that those locked out will not be allowed to resume work until the boilermakers' society guarantees a fulfillment of the terms of the national agreement for the prevention of strikes and lockouts.

MARTIAL LAW AT BILBAO.

Results of the Riots of the Strikers in the Spanish Cities.

Madrid, Sept. 3.—The continued disorders arising from the strike at Bilbao have led to the proclamation of martial law and the suspension of the constitutional guarantees there. Attempts by strikers to prevent non-strikers from working are the chief cause of trouble.

The troops and gendarmes have repeatedly charged the disturbers and held them in check, and the riots have produced more noise and window smashing than blood letting. More troops have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness for strike duty.

A strike has broken out among the men employed in the building trades at Saragossa, and threatens to spread to the other trades. Gendarmes are patrolling the streets, and the troops are confined to barracks ready for any emergency that may arise.

BRUCE SAILS FOR PANAMA.

British Ambassador Will Look at Canal and Study Botany in Chile.

New York, Sept. 3.—To study botany in Chile, examine work on the Panama canal and possibly to make the run over from South America to England for a brief visit home, James Bryce, the British ambassador, accompanied by Mrs. Bryce, sailed on the steamer Santa Marta for Colon.

Ambassador Bryce said he expected to sail down the western coast of South America to Peru and Chile from Panama, proceed southward to the straits of Magellan, and thence to Buenos Ayres, where he will probably take a British steamer for England, returning to Washington in November.

Asleep for 207 Hours.

Galesville, Ga., Sept. 3.—After sleeping continuously for 207 hours, the result, it is believed, of receiving an electric shock of 110 volts recently, Julian Price, 30 years old, awoke Thursday just long enough to speak two words to a relative at his bedside. He again fell asleep, despite efforts of physicians to keep him awake.

FASTEST BOAT IN WORLD.

Torpedo Boat Destroyer Paulding Made Average of 32.6 Knots.

Bath, Me., Sept. 3.—Not only placing herself in the limelight as the fastest destroyer in the American navy, but the fastest naval vessel in the world, not built especially for speed, the new oil-burning torpedo boat destroyer Paulding, yesterday exceeded her contract requirements of 29.5 knots by 3.3 knots, maintaining an average of 32.8 knots an hour, during her four hour run at top speed. This was the final test in her official acceptance trials, and showed the Paulding superior to the new coal-burning destroyers Flusser and Reid which, like the Paulding, were built by the Bath Iron works.

The Paulding's fastest 15 minute speed was at the rate of 35 knots.

LEWIS HAD THE BETTER OF IT.

He and Harry Mansfield Had a Merry Bout.

New York, Sept. 3.—Harry Lewis, who claims the welterweight championship, and Harry Mansfield of England, gave the crowd at the National Sporting Club of America a tame exhibition here last night. On points the popular decision goes to Lewis.

Neither man was in danger of a knockout in any of the ten rounds. Lewis, the aggressor, landed on the body repeatedly, but did no serious damage. Mansfield relied almost solely on defensive tactics and the spectators at times whistled and moaned in their boredom.

YESTERDAY'S NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

At Boston, Brooklyn 3, Boston 1; Brooklyn 8, Boston 0.

At Philadelphia, Philadelphia 3, New York 2; Philadelphia 5, New York 4.

At Cincinnati, Cincinnati 3, Pittsburgh 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	80	37	.684
Pittsburgh	69	48	.590
New York	67	50	.573
Cincinnati	62	50	.552
Philadelphia	61	59	.538
St. Louis	48	71	.404
Brooklyn	46	72	.390
Boston	43	80	.350

YESTERDAY'S AMERICAN LEAGUE RESULTS.

At Washington, Philadelphia 5, Washington 1; Philadelphia 2, Washington 1.

At Detroit, Detroit 7, Chicago 3.

At New York, New York 6, Boston 5.

At Cleveland, Cleveland 6, St. Louis 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	84	37	.695
Boston	72	50	.590
New York	70	51	.578
Detroit	68	54	.557
Washington	56	60	.483
Chicago	46	72	.390
St. Louis	36	83	.303

DIAMOND SCINTILLATIONS.

Cree, Snodgrass, Doyle, Merkle and Wheat of the New York clubs are among the ten leading long-distance hitters.

More than 30,000 persons law the last series between the Red Sox and the White Sox.

The history of the world's series is that they have invariably been dominated by one pitcher. It was Dineen against Pittsburgh, Mathewson against the Athletics, Walsh against the Cubs, Brown against the Tigers, and then Adams against the Detroit team.

Jack Pickett of the Green Bay ball team has sold Felix Chouinard, an outfielder, to Charles Comiskey for the Chicago team. Chouinard is hitting for 300 and last year had an average of .286.

Stanley Ketchel is in such poor health that he has decided to hand over the middleweight title to Hugo Kelly, the Chicago Italian. Ketchel is said to weigh only 150 pounds, and declares that he will never take part in a championship contest again.

Harry Lord batted for 363 against the Red Sox, while Pettit did not get a hit in the series.

Harvard's advance football guard is on its way to Maine, where the players will go into training for a time. The first party to start for Oceanville consisted of seventeen men.

Tommy Burns has handed out the following information to anxious fight fans: "If I get away with Langford and Lang, I will then be ready for another rack at Jack Johnson. I am bigger and stronger than I was when Johnson beat me, and I think I'll have a better chance." Tommy will do well to get away with that Langford party, to say nothing of his chances with Johnson.

Covaleskie Coming Back.

Covaleskie is pitching grand ball in the Southern league, and it is about time Manager Griffith of the Cincinnati Reds pull the string and gets him back, as he belongs to the Cincinnati club. If Burns goes wrong Griffith will need the man that put the Giants out of the running in 1908.

Comfort Powder is no more like Talcum Powders than cream is like skimmed milk

E. S. SYKES Comfort Powder

is far more healthy for the skin and is a healing wonder for itching, chafing, scalding, sunburn, Nettle Rash, Burns, Pimples, Wounds, After Shaving, Tender Feet, Offensive Body Odors, and Bed Sores.

Look for the name E. S. SYKES on every box. None genuine without it.

ALL STOMACH DISTRESS AND DYSPESIA WILL GO

Misery from Heartburn, Gas and Indigestion Vanish and Your Stomach Feels Fine Five Minutes Later.

As there is often someone in your family who suffers an attack of indigestion or some form of stomach trouble, why don't you keep some Diapiesin in the house handy?

This harmless blessing will digest anything you can eat without the slightest discomfort, and overcome a sour, gassy stomach five minutes after.

Tell your pharmacist to let you read the formula, plainly printed on these 50-cent boxes of Diapiesin, then you will readily see why it makes indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn and other distress go in five minutes and leaves at once such miseries as belching of gas, eructations of acid, undigested food, nausea, headache, dizziness, constipation and other stomach disorders.

Some folks have tried so long to find relief from indigestion and dyspepsia or an out-of-order stomach, with the common, everyday cures advertised, that they have about made up their minds that they have something else wrong, or believe there is a case of nervousness, gastritis, catarrh of the stomach or cancer.

This, no doubt, is a serious mistake. Your real trouble is, what you eat does not digest; instead, it ferments and sours, turns to acid, gas and stomach poison, which putrefies in the digestive tract and intestines and, besides, poisons the breath with nauseous odors.

A hearty appetite, with thorough digestion, and without the slightest discomfort or misery of the stomach, is waiting for you as soon as you decide to try Diapiesin.

IS JOHNSON BEST PITCHER?

Many Ball Players in American League Claim He Is.

Is Walter Johnson, the star pitcher of the Washington Americans, the greatest twirler in the game today? Many ball players in the junior organization claim he is. The records will never show Johnson's superiority to "Big Sis," because Mathewson was a fairly good team back of him, while Johnson is supported by a weak one.

If Johnson could pitch for a team like the Athletics, good fielders and good hitters, it would be hard for him to lose more than three games a year. His speed is so terrific that no Wash-

ington catcher but Street can hold him. His smoke ball has knocked out Beckendorf and Henry, young receivers.

There does not seem to be any question that Walter Johnson possesses more speed than any pitcher the game has ever developed. There have been those who believed that Amos Rusie, the famous New York pitcher of a few years ago, had more speed than Johnson, but the fact that no catcher found it difficult to handle Rusie's delivery, while Johnson is putting his catchers out of the game with bruised hands, would indicate that the Idaho wonder has more on his ball than did Rusie.

Dick Buckley caught Rusie in a large majority of his games, and he never found his hands giving out as a result, as have Street, Beckendorf and Henry in catching Johnson. It is pretty hard lines on a pitcher when he is forced to let up for the want of a catcher to hold him.

Vanderbilt Cup Race.

Great preparations are being made for the Vanderbilt cup race, which is to be held on Long Island, New York, on Oct. 1 next, and the grand prize event on Oct. 15. Of the racing drivers who will compete for the \$7,000 in cash offered for this race, in addition to the grand prize, the following drivers of international and worldwide fame will compete: Nazarro, Wagner, George Robertson, Ralph de Palma, Ray Harroun, Joe Dawson, Louis Chevrolet, Robert Burman and Barney Oldfield.

All intersecting roads and crossings will be guarded by dagmen, sworn in as deputy sheriffs, who will keep traffic from the highways during practice.

How "Sonder" Came Into Yachting.

Many who are not yachtsmen have wondered at the word "sonder," which has appeared in the public prints during the last five years in various news items in connection with yacht racing.

When the German emperor signified his willingness to give a prize to stimulate international yacht racing, about five years ago, his yacht advisers suggested that the trophy should be offered for small yachts of not over thirty-two feet racing length, and as this would constitute a new class a name or title seemed necessary for it. The word sonder was adopted as bearing the same relation to the English word special.

BEFORE a cold snap catches you, you ought to provide yourself with a good

COAT SWEATER

There's nothing better for a frosty morning or to